

The Alleghanian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Hang out the great, illustrious names
Of noble men of noble deed,
Who ne'er their country's trust betrayed,
Or faltered in her hour of need.

Let all the people from afar
Behold the nation come at length
From base intrigue and bloody war,
To heights of grand and stable strength.

Now sweeps the darkness from the sky,
And looking o'er long years of pain,
With sense of danger ever nigh,
From men of lust and greed and gain,

We see the rainbow arch of peace
Stretch o'er the land from shore to shore,
A promise of our glad release,
A pledge that traitors rule no more.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN'L. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL JOHN F. HARTMAN.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GENERAL J. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

FOR CONGRESS:

HON. DANIEL J. MORRELL.

FOR STATE SENATOR:

HON. HARRY WHITE.

COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly—JAMES MORLEY, Johnstown.
Prothonotary—J. M. CHRISTY, Galitzin.
Commissioner—JOS. CROYLE, Croyle tp.
P. H. Director—GEO. SETTELMAYER, Sum.
Auditor—GEORGE L. GLASGOW, White.
Surveyor—E. A. VICKROY, Johnstown.

The Late Elections.

Democratic arithmetic is a queer thing. Like machine music, it grinds out whatever is asked for. Before the recent elections, it made either a defeat of the Republican party, or a falling off in its vote, (or which is the same thing, keeping it what it was last year,) a certain indication of the election of Seymour and Blair. The elections over, and the same arithmetic works out that the result means nothing, neither harm to the Democracy, nor good to Republicans. Before the elections, the result of last year, when Maine gave us eleven thousand majority, was taken as the basis of all calculations of this year's results, and our lean majorities as evidences of a political reaction, so often prated about by our opponents. The real significance of the result in Maine and Vermont is that we have retained our former majorities. In 1867, local jealousies and contests reduced our usual majorities in many places and obliterated them in others. These facts were heralded before the world as clearest evidence of a popular reaction, or, to use the language of Horatio Seymour, a "whirling tide" that was going to sweep the Republican party from national power. While many of the deluded followers of Democracy looked for a Democratic victory this year in Maine, the leaders dared scarcely hope so much, but certainly wished, expected, and ardently labored to prevent any increase on our majority of last year. Either they expected this, or Geo. H. Pendleton from the west, and Sunset Cox from the east, and others from different sections, were sent to that State for the very purpose of laboring in vain. Had they succeeded, not in electing their ticket, but in keeping our majority down to last year's standard, cannon, roosters, and bunting would have been made to celebrate the evidence of the "popular reaction" before spoken of. But our majorities having gone up to their usual ratio for many years back, what could be clearer evidence that there is no popular reaction against us?

We have dwelt thus long on the Maine election, though there is nothing in the result so far as that State is itself concerned to warrant us in so doing. If the State give thirty thousand majority for Grant and Colfax, it will cast but seven electoral votes in their favor. If it give but thirty majority, it will cast the same number. All that makes the Maine and Vermont elections significant is their moral effect, and (in this campaign) the evidence they do or do not afford of great changes among the people from the Republican to Democratic ranks. Last year, when our own State elected a Democratic Judge by less than a thousand majority, she was classed among the reactionary States. Although every discerning man in the State knew that apathy in some districts, as in Alleghany county, local dissatisfaction in others, as in Philadelphia, and local fights in others, as in Erie, and a general indifference over the entire Commonwealth, caused the adverse result, yet the people of our State were made to appear abroad as tired of Republican rule and anxious for a return to that of Democracy.

To help themselves out of the dilemma into which the Eastern elections have cast them, our Democratic friends resort to many expedients. Among others is an argument based on the elections in that State and ours in 1856, when Fremont ran against Buchanan. It is true enough that we then looked to the election in Maine as indicating the drift of public sentiment, and when that State elected the Republi-

can State ticket by nearly 18,000 majority, Republicans generally regarded the result as a favorable indication that the popular voice was coming over to our side. Because Maine gave that majority for us, we did have stronger hope that Pennsylvania would also go for us. We lost the State by 2,275 votes. But note the difference between then and now. Maine then gave us nearly 18,000 majority, and therefore we had stronger hope of carrying Pennsylvania. Maine now gives us 20,000 majority, and therefore the Democrats hope to carry Pennsylvania!

Not to be behind anybody else in fertility of imagination, Wm. A. Wallace, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State, appears in an address to his fellow Democrats, congratulating them on the glorious achievements in Maine. By a resort to the Merry-Andrew, alias Democratic, arithmetic, he makes the result in Maine foreshadow a Democratic majority in this State of over 45,000! But conscious that his figures had served him too well, he no sooner states their result than he also rejects it as too absurd for belief. The truth is that Democratic arithmetic these days is a bastard sort of thing, and by its brazen face often puts its relatives to no little confusion. Horatio Seymour was a deal more honest and a deal nearer the truth if he telegraphed (as he said he did) to Pillsbury, the head of the Maine Democracy, "This is terrible!" Surely it was terrible, but not half so terrible as what is to come in October and November next. Horatio, about the 10th of November, will be very likely to ask, "Is this the day of judgment?"

But we commend to Democratic friends the following words from the New York *Journal of Commerce*, itself a shining Democratic light:

"The result of the election in Maine is highly favorable to the Republicans. * * Instead of conciliating the wise and good of all parties, and thus forming a strong conservative alliance that would have swept the country, the men of extreme views and reckless conduct have been taken into counsel, and violent denunciations have been employed in place of reason and sober argument."

Democratic Logic.

The *Freeman* is unhappy over our working-up of the Democratic coffee-colored naturalization-paper fraud in Centre county. It does not dare deny the fact of the fraud and corruption charged, but, with characteristic disingenuousness, seeks to destroy the effect of that charge through resort to a system of bastard logic peculiar to the Democratic party. Thus, it quotes the murdered Casey's testimony—murdered solely because he gave this testimony—that he could "neither read nor write," coupled with his statement that he "voted Democratic," and then asks "how a man who can neither read nor write knew whether he voted a Democratic ticket or not?" We answer that he knew that he voted Democratic because he knew the entire management of the coffee-colored scheme, from Wm. A. Wallace down to Father Tracy and O'Meara, to be Democrats, determined at all hazards to carry Centre county in the interest of that party, and because he knew those who supplied him with a forged naturalization paper and a ballot to be staunch Democrats. Then again, the *Freeman* asserts that Mark Ledy, one of the agents concerned in the execution of the frauds spoken of, is now "a leading Radical." We understand that Mr. Ledy, no doubt for good and sufficient reasons, is no longer a warm personal friend of the political firm of Wm. A. Wallace & Co.; but that he is a "leading Radical," or a "Radical" at all, we do not know. "If Ledy was a Radical when Casey voted," says the *Freeman*, "the vote of Casey was Radical." Just so. Exactly. But unfortunately for the *Freeman's* logic, Ledy was not a Radical at that time. He was a Democrat, and acted most efficiently with and for the Democratic party in Centre county, as a perusal of the Shugart-Robinson testimony will abundantly show. If Ledy, as the *Freeman* avers, has indeed repented of his ways and forsaken the companionship of the ungodly, we are glad. John Allen, the "wickedest man in New York," has repented and become a good citizen—why not a Democratic politician?

"Defend nothing!" is the Democratic maxim in this campaign. The *Freeman* goes a step further, and makes as its maxim, "Deny everything, and call for the proof."

It is currently reported and generally believed that the Free Traders' League have appropriated \$20,000 to attempt to compass the defeat of Hon. D. J. Morrell in this Congressional district. Mr. Morrell is one of the ablest advocates of the policy of Protection in either house of Congress, and hence the violent opposition of the Free Traders to his re-election. Friends of Protection to American Industry! vote for Morrell and spurn the bribe of British gold!

The Democratic Platform.

Resolution Fifth of the Democratic platform reads: "One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder."

Such is the boasted anti-bondholders' resolution of the Democratic platform. Explicitness, as compared with the Republican platform on the same subject, is frequently spoken of as one of its chief virtues. But it is not explicit in point of fact, nor as free from ambiguity as the Republican resolution. The latter declares for "good faith," according to "the letter and spirit of the law," leaving only to be determined what constitutes good faith. But the Democratic resolution declares for "one currency"—that is all. So far as the resolution is concerned, that currency may be National bank notes, greenbacks, the old State notes at from one to five per cent. discount, copper, silver, or gold. Either of these currencies will satisfy any constitution that can be put upon the resolution. It is true that the construction put on it by nearly all the Democratic orators is that favoring greenbacks. So, too, it is understood by the Democratic masses. But the resolution itself does not so declare. Horatio Seymour, August Belmont, the millionaire, Democratic, "bloated" bondholder, nor any other of the anti-greenback Democrats, has ever, by any word written or spoken, signified that he construed the resolution to mean one currency, and that greenbacks. So that the resolution, standing on its merits, is a complete specimen of double dealing, a piece of writing that by meaning anything means nothing.

We shall, however, now deal with it as it is understood by the masses, and in so doing shall judge the Democratic party by itself.

The effect of the resolution as popularly explained is that greenbacks shall be the only currency of the country for the transaction of trade and the payment of government bonds, except where those bonds expressly stipulate for payment in gold.

Against the resolution so construed, we offer the following propositions:

1. The uniform teachings of the Democratic party until within about two years have been that the country should have a hard money (i. e. gold or silver) currency, or if paper is used, each dollar of it should represent a dollar of hard money, ever ready to take the place of the paper.
2. It has always held that the National Government had no authority to control the banking of the country, or to issue paper money.
3. It has always held (and Judges Sharswood and Woodward have decided) that the government could not make paper money a legal tender, and that the legal tender act is unconstitutional.

From all these positions, that party has practically receded within about two years. Now, why have they done so?

1. Either because they have become convinced they have been hitherto wrong, and wish honestly and manfully to repent, or,
2. Because they are willing to perpetuate what they have always asserted to be violations of the National constitution, and to commit fresh violations to enhance their own party purposes.

Can these conclusions be avoided? If not, ought the Democratic party, in either case, to be placed in power?

THE contest in the Bradford county district for the Republican nomination for State Senator has been ended by the choice of Peter M. Osterhout over Geo. Langdon, present incumbent. Mr. Osterhout has been several years in the House. Also, in the Potter and Tioga (Assembly) district, a like contest has been ended by the nomination of T. B. Miles and B. B. Strong.

At a Seymour and Blair barbecue held a few days since, at Forsythe, Georgia, Benjamin H. Hill, the great Democratic champion of that State, made a speech which was tumultuously cheered by the rebels present. In the course of his remarks he referred to the Union men of the Commonwealth in these words:

"The Bible speaks of every hand, and the vilest race. These men are false in their own race. They will deceive and demoralize your society. They are false to all. But there is one remark I wish the people to ponder well. 'Thate them.' It is a Christian duty to hate them. No man will ever get to heaven unless he hates them."

On the 11th of March last, Horatio Seymour, in a speech delivered at Albany, speaking of the bonds, declared that "it is a mistake to suppose that they are mostly held by capitalists. They belong to the business men, the active and the laboring members of society. The destruction of these securities would make a wide spread ruin and distress which would reach into every workshop and every district, however humble." Democratic newspapers do not publish this speech of their chief

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

- Are you assessed?
- Gold is quoted at 141.
- New advertisements this week.
- The equinoctial storm is here.
- Jack Frost visited us last week.
- Mrs. Lincoln is not in Paris, but in Altoona.
- Alleghany county promises over 10,000 majority for Hartranft and Campbell.
- The *Bloody Run Press*, heretofore a neutral paper, has hoisted the names of Grant and Colfax.
- Speaker Colfax is soon to be married to Miss Nellie Wade, daughter of Senator Wade, of Ohio.
- Col. O. J. Dickey, Thaddeus Stevens' law partner, will be the next Congressman from the Lancaster district.
- A sturgeon weighing 90 pounds was caught in a fish-basket in the Juniata, at Newport, the other day.
- Are you opposed to all caste privileges, and in favor of equal rights for all? Then vote for D. J. Morrell for Congress.
- Are you in favor of ability and sound principles in the State Senate? Then vote for Harry White for Senator.
- Are you in favor of a Republican U. S. Senator to succeed Buckalew? Then vote for Morley for Assembly.
- The last news from Colorado makes the Republican majority 66, with two precincts to hear from.
- A regiment of cavalry, destined for Indian-fighting in the far West, passed over the Penna. Railroad one day last week.
- Are you in favor of true and tried capacity in the Auditor General's office and the Surveyor General's office? Then vote for Hartranft and Campbell.
- Hon. Darwin A. Finney, a Pennsylvania Congressman, died in Brussels, Belgium, on the 25th ult. He was traveling in that country for his health.
- Are you in favor of retrenchment and reform in the administration of our county government? Then support the Republican county ticket.
- Congress met pursuant to adjournment on Monday, but adjourned without transacting any business till the 16th of October.
- A prize banner, costing \$100, is to be given to the election district in Indiana county casting the largest increased vote for Hon. John Covode for Congress.
- "Grant's reticence is explained," says a Democratic paper—"he doesn't blow his horn, but drinks it." Frank Blair both blows and drinks.
- The Democracy of Cambria county are just now the friends of the soldier. But in 1864 the Democracy of Cambria county cast 2,143 votes against giving the soldier the right to vote.
- A man in Snake Spring township, Bedford county, while plowing on his farm the other day, turned up a nest of ninety-one vipers. There were enough of them to make a Democratic mass meeting.
- All we pay above four per cent. interest on the National debt is the guaranty charged us by capitalists because we indulge ourselves in the luxury of Democratic party leaders like Pendleton, Seymour, Hampton, and Forrest.
- A vote was taken for President on a passenger train between Altoona and Johnstown on Saturday, with the following result: Grant 104, Seymour 48. On the return trip of the train another vote was taken, resulting—Grant 88, Seymour 51. Straws.
- "The Alleghanian blinks the damnable frauds of its party here, which it cannot deny."—*Freeman*.
- Our neighbor has repeated this charge of fraud "here" so often that he seems to have convinced himself that it is true.
- "And attacks a supposed fraudulent vote at Philadelphia."—*Freeman*.
- "Was boarding in Philadelphia, (in 1867,) where I voted with the other men. I was never naturalized."—*Testimony of John Casey, a Democrat*.
- A mortgage in favor of the city of Baltimore against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad for \$4,000,000 was entered in the Recorder's office of Bedford county on the 14th inst. The instrument required the neat sum of \$4,000 worth of stamps.
- Ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has invited all the loyal Governors during the war to meet him in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October, at the Soldiers' and Sailors' mass convention. It is expected that over 50,000 veterans will attend the meeting.
- The New York *Tribune* says that "the copperhead largest meeting ever held there on the 9th." Considering that Ebensburg gives an average Republican majority of 50, the appellation of "copperhead" appears to us to be peculiarly infelicitous.
- The Hollidaysburg *Register* says that it is reported that the Democracy of Cambria county will endeavor to colonize enough voters in Blair county to carry that county for Funk, Bechtel & Co. Just like them. But the Cambria Democracy had better keep their voters at home. They will need them all to elect their own county ticket.
- The copperhead press has been circulating the story that Robert F. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, is a supporter of Seymour and Blair. Robert writes to a friend and says: "I had heard such a rumor, but gave it no attention, thinking it deserved none; but in reply to your letter I will say that there is no truth whatever in the paragraph. I feel sure that there is no one who more earnestly desires the success of Gen. Grant and the Republican party than myself."

Democratic Misrepresentation of the Surveyor General.

[From the *Harrisburg State Guard*.]
In keeping with the ignominious plan of campaign inaugurated by the opposition, to act on the aggressive, and "Defend Nothing," the *Patriot* of the 17th inst., by dissimulation and studied withholding of facts, endeavors to leave the impression that a large sum of money has been disbursed by Surveyor General Jacob M. Campbell. Happily for the party General Campbell's administration needs no defence. More work has been done, and better done, in the Land Department since Campbell's induction into office, than for many years previously. During the administration of his predecessor, a Democrat, whom it is not our purpose wantonly to attack, an act of assembly was passed requiring all accounts for unpatented lands to be got out—a Herculean task—one involving a thorough overhauling of all the unfinished business of the office since the settlement of Pennsylvania, in 1682, and for this purpose five extra clerks were allowed, whose salaries, together with a slight increase added to that of others made by the legislature, accounts for all the additional expenditure. Why did not the *Patriot* mention this fact?

The previous administration did not employ the whole force provided for by law, nor was much progress made toward complying with the requirements of the act relating to unpatented lands. In fact but little was done, and that had to be overhauled.

General Campbell, with his characteristic energy, at once undertook the work required by the act of May 20th, 1864, and has nearly completed it. This work, when completed, which will be in a few months, will bring into the State Treasury, in a short time, the sum of \$1,332,036.67. An administration or two, carried on with the ability and activity that have marked that of General Campbell, will practically finish the business of the Department, and thus save to the State yearly the cost of running it. The *Patriot* would have the work undone and the office indefinitely continued, because, forsooth, a little extra force is needed to add this money to the State Treasury, to accommodate the people who want to get their titles completed.

The act of 1864 provided that the loose sheets, containing the accounts for unpatented lands, should be entered in dockets by the prothonotaries, and the heavy fees allowed for entering judgments charged in each case. Under an act of April 4, 1868, this work is being done by Gen. Campbell, and will save the commonwealth, in the matter of transcribing alone, about \$20,000.

By reference to the statute books it will be seen that many acts have been passed, besides those noted, requiring these accounts to be got out, but never until Campbell's administration was anything practically done towards complying with them. In this connection we note the act of March 22, 1820, and its supplements. Act of April 8, 1826. Act of March 21, 1860. The latter act was in force at the time the late Democratic Administration went into power, but nothing was done under it. The only fund in the hands of the Surveyor General that he has any control over being the contingent fund, will the *Patriot* explain why so much less is expended by General Campbell, according to his own showing, than was spent by his Democratic predecessor?

The Welsh.

[From the *Philadelphia Press*.]
From the mountains of Snowdon and Berwyn, the gardens of Glamorganshire, the shores of Caernarvon and Caermarthen bays, the land of the cymri, have come among us the brave and generous Welsh. In pre-historic times, Celtic Kymry took possession of the south of England, and the *Cumrie*, or Welsh, hold it to-day. The Irons of all other nations have been successfully resisted. The Romans, Saxons, and Normans attacked in vain these brave people in their mountain fastnesses. The independence of Wales yielded only to internal dissensions and English deceit—a deceit which is perpetuated in the title of the first-born of royalty.

Perhaps there are no immigrants here who so readily adapt themselves to republican institutions as the descendants of those who, under the leadership of Owen Glendower, resisted English tyranny. They bring the wealth of honest industry, the skill of masters in mining, and that intelligence which secures entire adaptability. Peacefully and unobtrusively they settle down near the Goors of nature's treasure houses, and their presence is soon known by the silent transformation their hands accomplish. The wealth that is disemboweled in their best card of introduction, and their earliest passport to confidence and favor. We have it from the lips of one of the best thinkers of Wales—since become a minister of the Gospel—who cast his fortune among his countrymen in this State, that the first thing he did after securing a position as workman in a slate quarry was to look about him to see where he should cast his political lot. "The wealth, intelligence, and refinement of the Republican party," said he, "would have decided me; but when I saw all those qualities so unselfishly thrown into the scale of progress; and, above all, when I saw them devoted to the perpetuation of free institutions and the amelioration of mankind, who could hesitate for a moment to choose? My mother creed had met an embrace in the new land."

This appears to be the ratiocination of every Welshman who becomes an American citizen. They leave their native land to better their conditions, and are not slow in perceiving that affiliation with the party which owes its prestige to aristocratic indolence, the fruit of unrequited toil, would be fatal to all their aspirations.

Hence Welshmen are, almost without

exception, Republicans. They choose well, for their independence and prosperity attest. Out of gratitude for their escape from monarchy, they do not find it in their hearts to join the enemies of the human race here.

The Welsh element in Pennsylvania is by no means unimportant. Thousands of them people the coal regions of Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Carbon, and the slate sections of Lehigh, Northampton, York, and Lancaster counties. Many are engaged in other pursuits in different portions of the State. They have heretofore given frequent evidence of their fidelity to Republican principles. No nobler opportunity was ever presented to them than the present to reassure their faith and evince again their devotion to the flag of the free country. The spirit that resisted so long the encroachments of Edward I. prompts to a hearty support of Grant and Colfax.

The *Philadelphia Daily News*, for a long time the leading representative of "policy" in that city, and a Democratic organ, has taken ground in favor of Grant and Colfax.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA.
William R. Hughes, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 8th day of OCTOBER, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before JOSH BROTHKELINE, Esq., Register, at his office, in Hollidaysburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. G. McANDRESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
[Sep 24.2]

LICENSE NOTICE.

Applications for Eating House Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on the 6th day of October next.
Andrew Forrest, Johnstown Bar, 2d Ward;
James O'Neill, Cambria Co.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk.
Sept 24, 1868-34.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURE.

The subscriber, having dispensed with the sale of Eastern-made work as a specialty of his establishment, is determined to apply himself with renewed energy to the manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

He has in his employ a corps of competent workmen, and asserts that he can turn out a better Boot or Shoe than any other similar establishment in Cambria County. Give him a trial and be convinced. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

FINE FRENCH CATTLE SKIN BOOTS!

Good work, moderate prices, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Boots and shoes repaired promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Shop on High-st., one door east of Crawford's Hotel.

GIVE ME A CALL!
JOHN D. THOMAS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM, situated in Chest township, Cambria county, four miles from Carlisle, and six miles from Chest Springs. The Farm consists of Sixty-Five Acres, of which 20 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well timbered with marketable lumber. There are a comfortable Frame House and a Barn on the premises, besides a young and healthy Orchard of choice fruit trees. There are also a never-failing spring of pure water and other conveniences on the land. The property will be sold on fair terms and an indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to
N. D. EASTMAN,
Chest Tp., Aug. 13-4f.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!!

The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

CANNED FRUITS AND TOMATOES! Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Woolen Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere.

A full assortment of Candies!

Ice Cream every evening.
[aug 13] R. R. THOMAS

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. HUGHES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm are to be settled by THOMAS J. LLOYD, who continues the Lumber business at the old stand.
E. HUGHES,
THOMAS J. LLOYD.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1868.

The undersigned will continue buying and selling Lumber. The highest market price will be paid, in cash, for all kinds of good Lumber. Particular attention paid to filling orders.
[aug 13] THOS. J. LLOYD.

REES J. LLOYD.

Successor of R. S. Bunn,
Dealer in
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Also:
Letter, Cap, and Note Papers, Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink, and other articles kept by Druggists generally.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.
Office on Main Street, opposite the Mount Zion House, Ebensburg, Pa.
[aug 13]

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers at private sale his House and two Lots, situated in Belano, Cambria county, nine miles west of Ebensburg. The lots are 65 feet each, in front, and run back 200 feet. A good plank Frame House and a Barn, with Kitchen 14x16 feet, and necessary out buildings. A good well of water, and choice fruit trees of all kinds. The property will be sold on fair terms, or will exchange for a Steam Engine of ten or fifteen horse power.
T. S. EMPFIELD.
For terms inquire of George W. Empfield, Belano.
[Sep. 17, 68]